

# STATEMENT OF BASIS

FACILITY: **Solvents and Petroleum Service, Inc.**  
**SYRACUSE, NEW YORK**  
**Facility Contact Person - Mr. Fredric Jakes**  
**(315) 454-8230**

**USEPA ID No. NYD013277-454**

## Introduction

The purpose of this Statement of Basis is to provide an opportunity for the public to be informed of and to participate in the selection of a remedy that addresses the groundwater contamination which has been observed at the Solvents and Petroleum Services, Inc. (SPS) facility in Syracuse, New York.

This document:

- Provides a brief overview of the site history and site investigations which were conducted by SPS;
- Identifies the proposed remedy for corrective actions at the facility and the rationale for selection of the remedy;
- Describes other remedies that were considered in detail in the Corrective Measures Study (CMS);
- Solicits public review and comment on the proposed remedy and other plausible remedies;
- Provides information on how the public can be involved in the remedy selection process.

It should be noted that the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (Department) has only selected a proposed remedy. Changes to the proposed remedy, or the selection of an alternative remedy may be made if public comments or additional data indicate that such changes would result in a more appropriate solution. The Department will select a final remedy for the facility only after the public comment period has ended and the comments have been reviewed and considered.

This document summarizes information that can be found in greater detail in the administrative record for the facility, which includes:

- *Hydrogeologic Investigation, 1993, O'Brien & Gere Engineers*

- *Comprehensive Groundwater Monitoring Evaluation*, NYSDEC 1997
- *Feasibility Study Report*, 1999, Environmental Products & Services, Inc.
- *RCRA Facility Investigation Report*, 1999, CHA.
- *Corrective Measures Study Report*, 2001, CHA
- *Groundwater Monitoring Program*, 1993-present, Various Consultants

Additionally, Clough, Harbour & Associates LLP (CHA) has conducted a Remedial Investigation of the former Town of Salina landfill, which has been listed as a Class 2 Inactive Hazardous Waste Site. The Town of Salina landfill is located along the north side of the property, immediately adjacent to Ley Creek. Information (publicly available) from the landfill site investigation that is pertinent to the SPS site has been reviewed in considering potential environmental impacts to Ley Creek.

The Department encourages the public to review the administrative record in order to gain a more comprehensive understanding of the nature and extent of soil and groundwater contamination at the SPS facility, and the possible remedies to address that contamination.

## FACILITY BACKGROUND AND DESCRIPTION

### Site Background

The SPS facility is located at 1405 Brewerton Road in Syracuse, NY. The facility is located adjacent to a slowly flowing backwater segment of Ley Creek, a small stream that discharges into Onondaga Lake, (see Figure 1, Figure 2).

Prior to ownership of the facility by SPS for use as a virgin solvents distributor in 1977, the site was occupied by several commercial enterprises which may have released hazardous constituents to the groundwater at the facility. In the 1940s, the site was occupied by a gas station, a car repair shop and a car wash which occupied Building 2. In 1954, M.V. Whitaker, a Syracuse businessman who delivered virgin solvents to local clients relocated his business to the site and constructed Building 1. These two companies coexisted at the site until the early 1970s, at which time the gas station closed and the underground storage tanks (USTs) were removed. M.V. Whitaker expanded its operation to include Building 2 for solvent storage. In 1980, SPS applied for, and was granted status as a Treatment, Storage and Disposal Facility (TSDF) and as a transporter of hazardous waste.

The current owner, SPS, is a distributor of organic and chlorinated solvents to industries in the central New York region. Solvents are stored in above-ground steel or stainless steel tanks, either in buildings or in open sided pavilions . In 1979, operations were expanded to include the collection and storage of drummed spent solvents from existing customers. SPS is strictly a storage facility for hazardous wastes with no on-site processing other than aggregation of spent solvents for off-site transport. SPS has a NYS Waste Haulers Permit.

In 1981, SPS applied for and received a Permit to Operate a Solid Waste Management Facility from NYSDEC. SPS also has a USEPA RCRA Part B Permit, identification number NYD013277-454.

Hazardous wastes are collected from clients and temporarily stored on-site prior to off-site disposal. Hazardous wastes are stored in three areas: a storage area for non-ignitable containerized wastes (Building 2), a storage area for ignitable containerized wastes (Building 1), and four 5,000 gallon transfer tanks. The four 5,000 gallon tanks are used to store the following hazardous wastes: flammable waste liquid, waste trichloroethene (TCE), waste 1,1,1-trichloroethane (1,1,1-TCA), and the fourth tank is held in reserve for emergencies. The non-ignitable storage area has a capacity of 40 55-gallon drums. The ignitable storage area (Building 1) has a capacity of 20 55-gallon drums. All wastes are received by SPS in drums. SPS personnel manually transfer liquids from the drums to the four 5,000 gallon waste storage tanks. SPS has specific written procedures which are used when commingling wastes from various clients.

In addition, SPS has several trailers staged at the north end of the property for container storage. The areas of the site not occupied by buildings or storage tanks have been covered with asphalt or concrete. The western portion of the site consists of a large concrete slab on grade that serves as a secondary containment pad. The containment pad drains to a sump along the north side of the property. A chain-link fence to control site access surrounds the facility.

When sufficient quantities of waste have accumulated, the material is shipped via a registered waste hauler to a USEPA and NYSDEC permitted recycler. At this point, SPS becomes a hazardous waste generator. All wastes shipped off-site are sent to reclamation facilities or fuel blending operations.

Since 1985, two minor spills of solvents have been reported on the SPS property. The spills involved less than 100 gallons of solvents and SPS made efforts to contain and cleanup the spills. Because of these reported spills and the historical uses of the property, the impact to groundwater quality has been under investigation since the early 1990s.

#### Site Information (see Corrective Measures Study, CHA 2001)

The subsurface of the SPS site has been characterized from the drilling and installation of a number of monitoring wells and piezometers. O'Brien & Gere Engineers installed four monitoring wells in 1993 (MW-1S, MW-2S, MW-3S, and MW-4S, which was subsequently deepened and renamed MW-4R) and Environmental Products and Services installed a recovery well (RW-1) and a piezometer (P-1) in 1998. The boring logs from these wells and piezometer indicate that portions of the site are underlain by fill. Where fill materials are absent, the subsurface deposits consist of silts and fine sands to a depth of approximately 20 feet below grade at the southern portion of the site (MW-1S) and up to 30 feet below grade at the northern end of the site (P-1). A dense glacial till underlies the silt and sand deposits encountered at that

depth.

Based on information from borings drilled on the adjacent Town of Salina Landfill site, the uppermost sand unit encountered beneath the SPS site appears to be of uniform thickness and somewhat continuous in nature. The lower sand unit, encountered only in piezometer P-1 on the SPS site, is discontinuous in nature. This unit does appear to thicken to the southwest, toward Onondaga Lake, in the vicinity of the landfill. (See Figure 3 for location of borings/wells on the SPS site.)

The depth to groundwater on the SPS site has been measured at approximately 4 to 5 feet below grade during sampling events. Given the depth to till of approximately 20 to 30 feet below grade, this would indicate that the saturated thickness of the water table aquifer is a maximum of 25 feet. Groundwater on the site flows to the north apparently discharging to the backwater tributary to Ley Creek (see Figure 4). The hydraulic gradient across the site is approximately 0.03 ft./ft.

The following table summarizes the hydraulic characteristics for the site discussed in the RCRA Facility Investigation Report (prepared by CHA in 1999):

Table 1. Site Hydrological Characteristics.

Hydrological Characteristic	Value
Apparent Groundwater Flow Direction	North
Approximate Depth to Groundwater	4-5 ft.
Depth to Till/Aquitard	20-30 ft.
Assumed Saturated Aquifer Thickness	25 ft. (maximum)
Assumed Porosity	0.15 or 15%
Hydraulic Gradient	0.03 ft./ft.
Hydraulic Conductivity	0.48 ft./day or $3.3 \times 10^{-4}$ ft./min.
Transmissivity	12 ft. <sup>2</sup> /day
Average Linear Velocity of Groundwater	$9.6 \times 10^{-2}$ ft./day or 35 ft./year

### Groundwater Quality

Groundwater samples from the facility have been collected and analyzed since 1993. A summary data table is included as Table 2. In general, the analytical results for each of the sampling years are similar. It should be noted, however, that the concentration of VOCs in replacement well MW-4R (1997,1999) were markedly higher than the concentrations of contaminants in the historical database from the other wells. Since its installation, observed concentrations of VOCs in well MW-4R have decreased markedly. See Figure 5 for a depiction of the extent of the groundwater plume in the vicinity of MW-4R.

The highest levels of aromatic hydrocarbons are present at background monitoring well

MW-1S. MW-1S is located in the vicinity of the former gasoline station USTs. Benzene has been reported at concentrations ranging from 1,600 micrograms per liter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{L}$  or ppb) to 2,700 ppb. Toluene has been reported at concentrations ranging from <100 ppb to 350 ppb. Ethylbenzene has been reported at concentrations ranging from <100 ppb to 900 ppb. Xylenes have been reported at concentrations ranging from 250 ppb to 3,800 ppb. The NYS groundwater standards for each of these parameters is 5 ppb or less. It should be noted that chlorinated volatile organic compounds (vinyl chloride, 1,2-dichloroethene (1,2-DCE), 1,1-dichloroethane (1,1-DCA), and TCE) have not been detected at this monitoring well.

The historical analytical results from monitoring well MW-2S indicate minor exceedances of VOCs, which for the most part appear to be decreasing in concentration. Benzene has been reported at concentrations of <0.5 ppb to 10 ppb (0.7 ppb standard). Vinyl chloride has been reported at concentrations ranging from <0.5 ppb to 20 ppb (2 ppb standard). Both benzene and vinyl chloride appear to be decreasing in concentration with time. 1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCA were reported slightly above the NYS groundwater standards (5 ppb) in 1993 and 1994 but were reported below the standards since 1995.

Analytical results from monitoring well MW-3S reported VOCs below the method detection limits for groundwater samples collected during 1993. The 1994 analytical results reported a minor exceedance of benzene. Results from 1995 groundwater samples reported trace amounts of 1,2-DCE. The 1996 analytical results reported a minor exceedance of benzene and a significant increase in the concentration of 1,2-DCE. Since then, the concentrations of those compounds have diminished.

Monitoring well MW-4S/4R is located in a position most directly down gradient of the solvents management area. Historical analytical results for MW-4S reported minor exceedances of benzene, xylene, chloroethane and TCE. When MW-4S was deepened and renamed MW-4R in 1997, the concentrations of vinyl chloride and 1,2-DCE increased by over 100 times. Since that time the measured concentrations of VOCs have decreased considerably (Table 2).

P-1 is approximately 20 feet up gradient of MW-4R. The concentration of 1,2-DCE was 6 ppb and the concentration of vinyl chloride was 11 ppb in the March 2001 sampling event; significantly lower than the concentrations in MW-4R. No BTEX compounds (i.e., benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, xylene) have been detected in P-1 in excess of NYS groundwater standards.

Recovery well RW-1 is located between well MW-4R and piezometer P-1. Benzene has been detected in this well but the concentration has remained fairly uniform, between 4 ppb and 5 ppb. The concentration of TCE daughter products has increased through time, but remains below ppm levels.

In order to better define the extent of the contaminant plume, temporary well point WP-3.5 was installed midway between wells MW-3S and MW-4R and temporary well point WP-4.5

was installed to the east of MW-4R. These well points were sampled for 1,2-DCE and vinyl chloride only. The results indicate that these compounds were not detected or were detected at low levels, suggesting that well MW-4R is located in the middle of the plume of groundwater contaminated with VOCs.

SPS has attributed the presence of chlorinated compounds such as vinyl chloride, 1,2-DCE and 1,1-DCA reported in monitoring wells MW-2S, MW-3S, and MW-4S/4R to TCE biodegradation and dispersion processes. However, they do not specify the source or location of these contaminants.

It is significant to note that these chlorinated compounds were not detected in monitoring well MW-1S. Therefore, it is unlikely that the former gasoline USTs are the source of these chlorinated compounds. It appears that the source of these chlorinated compounds is from a location down gradient of MW-1S that would allow it to disperse to the other three monitoring wells. A likely source of these chlorinated compounds would be past leaks and/or spills of the virgin and spent solvents that have been historically handled at the site. (See Figures 1 through 5 for further information.)

#### **RCRA Facility Investigation/RCRA Corrective Measures Study.**

In the 1990s, SPS performed several investigations to address the presence of contaminated groundwater at the facility. In January 1999, the facility conducted a pump test to evaluate the hydraulic properties of the aquifer in the vicinity of MW-4R. Subsequently, in June 1999, SPS submitted a RCRA Facility Investigation Report. Based upon the information which was submitted by SPS, the Department determined that Corrective Measures would be required to address the presence of hazardous waste constituents beneath the facility.

#### **Summary of Alternatives**

In August 2001, SPS submitted a Corrective Measures Study (CMS) that contained an evaluation of several possible remedial measures that had the potential to successfully address the presence of groundwater contamination at the facility. The remedial approaches that were evaluated included:

- Source Removal;
- Monitored Natural Attenuation;
- Groundwater Pump and Treat;
- In-Situ Use of Hydrogen-Releasing Compounds; and
- Permeable Reactive Barrier.

When evaluating the suitability of potential Corrective Measures, SPS, considered the following criteria:

- effectiveness;
- implementability;
- protection of human health and the environment;
- consistency with cleanup goals;
- cost effectiveness;
- permanence of remedy;
- reduction of toxicity, mobility and volume; and
- compliance with State and Federal standards and guidelines.

The CMS identified Monitored Natural Attenuation as the preferred remedial alternative for the site. The Monitored Natural Attenuation approach was recommended as the preferred alternative because:

“It is easy to implement, it is cost-effective, it provides a permanent remedy, and it ultimately reduces toxicity mobility, and volume of contaminants. Given that there are no groundwater users in the area and that the current groundwater contamination is not impacting surface water quality, this alternative is no less protective of human health and the environment than any of the other alternatives (CHA, 2001).”

After reviewing the CMS, the Department determined that further characterization of site conditions was necessary to support SPS’s recommendation to use Monitored Natural Attenuation as the Corrective Measure to address the groundwater contamination. In 2002, SPS collected additional groundwater data to address the data needs that the Department had identified.

Based upon the groundwater monitoring data collected in 2004, and the data collected during the past ten years, the Department has determined that the plumes of groundwater contamination at the facility are essentially stable and that active hydraulic containment of the plumes is unnecessary for the protection of human health and the environment. Therefore, active remediation of the facility is not required at this time. The Department will rely on Monitored Natural Attenuation of the groundwater contamination in these areas as the means for achieving the Remedial Goals. In order to insure that Monitored Natural Attenuation remains an appropriate remedy in the future, SPS must implement a monitoring and response programs.

### **Corrective Measures Implementation (CMI)**

#### **1. Remedial Goal.**

The goal for the remediation of the Solvents and Petroleum Service facility is the restoration of the overburden groundwater aquifer to achieve the Groundwater Protection Standards (Table 3). This goal will be achieved through implementation of the Monitored

Natural Attenuation program or through the implementation of additional remedial measures should, at some future point, the Department determines that Monitored Natural Attenuation is not sufficient to restore the aquifer in a timely fashion.

Table 3. Groundwater Protection Standards

Parameter (Volatile Organic Compounds)	CAS#	Groundwater Protection Standard ( $\mu\text{g/L}$ )
Trichloroethene	79-01-6	5.0
Acetone	67-64-1	50.0
1,2-Dichloroethene (total)	75-35-4	5.0
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4	2.0
1,1-Dichloroethene	75-35-4	5.0
1,1-Dichloroethane	75-34-4	5.0
Xylene (total)	1330-20-7	5.0
Toluene	108-88-3	5.0
Benzene	71-43-2	1.0
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4	5.0

2. Remedial Criteria.

The following criteria have been established to ensure that the remedial goals are achieved:

- a) Groundwater Plume Management. Although the concentration of hazardous constituents in the groundwater at certain locations within the facility exceeds the Groundwater Protection Standards, groundwater monitoring data indicate that the magnitude and extent of the contamination is limited. In those areas, the Department has determined that active remediation of groundwater contamination is not necessary at this time. The Department will rely on Monitored Natural Attenuation to restore the groundwater quality in those areas. If, however, the magnitude or extent of contamination in those areas increases, the Department may require the Permittee to install hydraulic barriers, or take other actions to prevent the further spread of the contaminant plumes.

- b) Cleanliness Standards. Restore the quality of the overburden groundwater to levels at or below the Groundwater Protection Standards set forth in Table 3 within ten (10) years of the effective date of this permit.

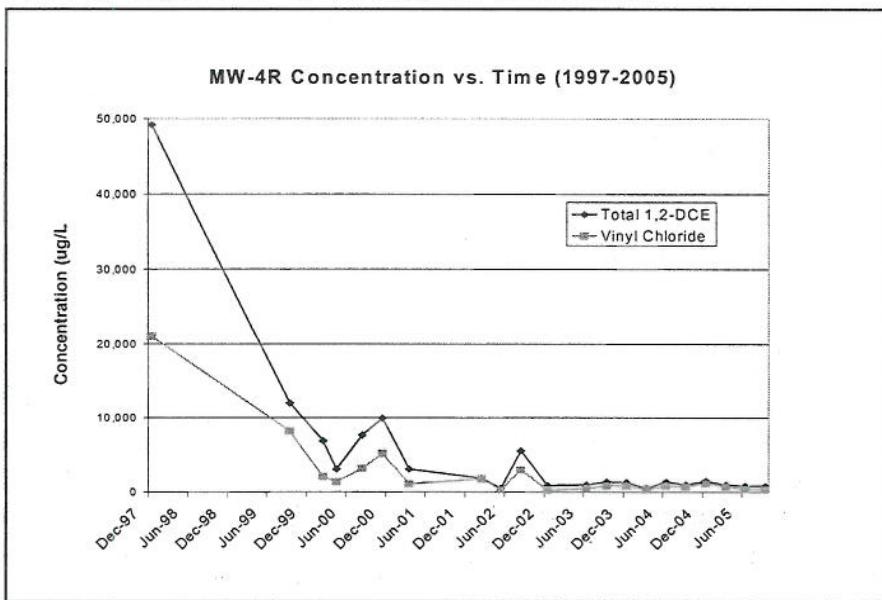
If, after review of future groundwater monitoring data, the Department determines that the pace of Natural Attenuation is not sufficient to achieve the remedial criteria, the Department may require SPS to modify the design or operation of the system so as to achieve the remedial criteria.

3. Performance Monitoring

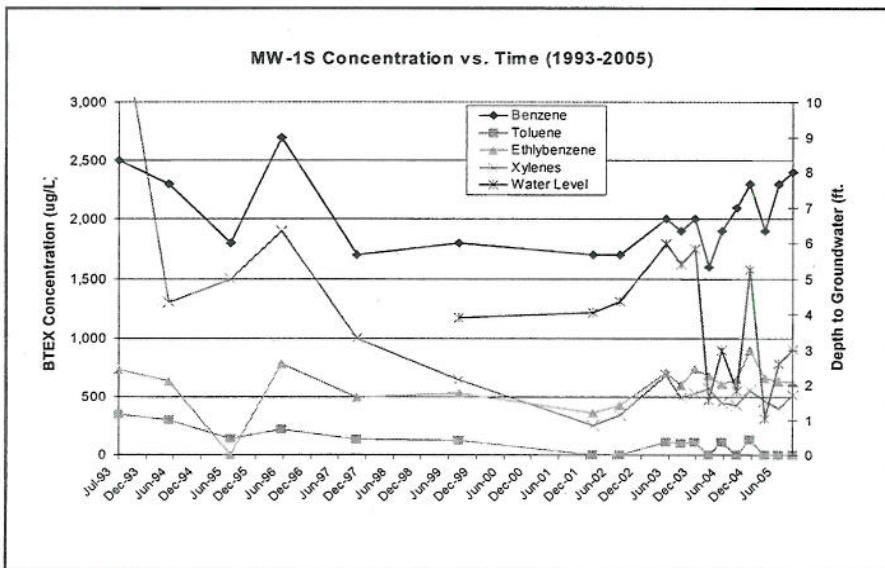
- a) Groundwater Sampling. A Performance Monitoring Program will be used to evaluate the effectiveness of the Corrective Measures specified herein. The performance monitoring program must include hydraulic monitoring to establish the groundwater flow directions, and chemical monitoring to evaluate the changes in groundwater chemistry which take place through time. Initially, the monitoring program shall include semi-annual monitoring of MW-1S, MW-2S, MW-3S and MW-4R for BTEX compounds and VOCs, and annual monitoring (every December) of those wells for inorganics.

## EVALUATION OF THE PROPOSED REMEDY

At the request of the Department, the Permittee performed a study to evaluate whether natural attenuation was occurring at the site. The groundwater monitoring data collected during the study indicates that in most areas, the subsurface environment is favorable for the support of in-situ biodegradation and natural attenuation. The rapid decline in the concentration of VOCs in well MW-4R (see the Figure below) also supports that concept.



The Department has determined that the proposed corrective measures are sufficiently protective of human health and the environment. Because contamination in the vicinity of the former petroleum station (MW-1S) has not decreased substantially since 1995, a program to enhance the availability of oxygen in the aquifer is needed to facilitate natural attenuation in that area.



The Department has developed a 6 NYCRR Part 373-2 Permit Module that requires SPS to implement the proposed remedy.

The following section profiles the performance of the proposed remedy with the general standards and remedial decision factors which the Department used to evaluate the efficacy of the remedy.

1. Overall Protection. The proposed remedy would track the progress of Natural Attenuation to assure that there are no unacceptable human or environmental exposures associated with the the contamination.
2. Attainment of Media Cleanup Standards. The proposed remedy includes attainment of Federal and State groundwater standards as a remedial goal. Termination of the remedial program will only be possible when the standards are achieved or when the risks posed by any residual groundwater contamination are below accepted
3. Controlling the Sources of Releases. Historical data indicate that there are not any significant sources of contamination. The magnitude of chlorinated VOC contamination has diminished by more than 90% since 1997.
4. Long-term Reliability and Effectiveness. Historical operations of similar remedial systems in the Niagara Frontier indicate that the technology of the proposed remedy is effective and reliable on a long-term basis.
5. Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility or Volume of Wastes. The proposed remedy should continue to reduce the contaminant mass. The magnitude of chlorinated VOC contamination has diminished by more than 90% since 1997.
6. Short-term Effectiveness. The Remedial Plan contains provisions to modify the system if the specified remedial criteria are not being achieved in a timely fashion.
7. Implementability. The proposed remedy can be readily implemented.
8. Cost. Historical operations of similar remedial systems indicate that the technology of the proposed remedy is cost effective. SPS will be required to provide appropriate financial assurance for the long-term operation of the remedial system.

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

The Department encourages input from the community on the remedial method proposed. The public is also invited to provide comments on remedial alternatives not addressed in the CMS. The Department has set a public comment period from June 30, 2004 to August 15, 2004, to solicit public participation in the selection process. The administrative record is available at the following locations:

Mr. Timothy Digiulio  
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
615 Erie Blvd. West  
Syracuse, NY 13204-2400  
Phone (315) 426-7424

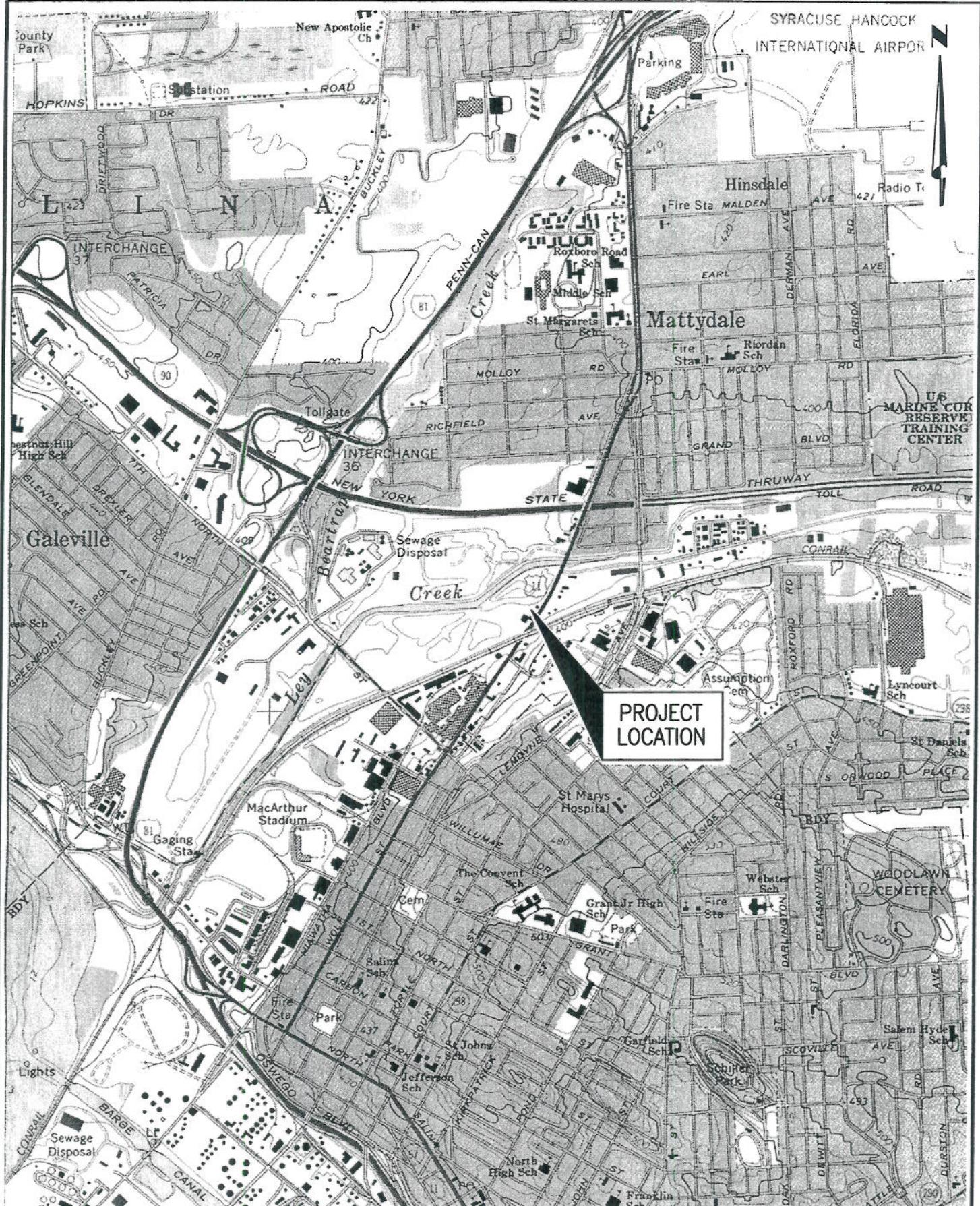
and

Mr. Alex Czuhanic  
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
Division of Solid and Hazardous Materials  
625 Broadway, 9<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Albany, NY 12233-7258  
(518) 402-8594

Comments will be summarized and responses provided in the Response to Comments. The Response to Comments will be drafted at the conclusion of the public comment period and incorporated into the administrative record. To send written comments or obtain further information, Contact:

Ms. Margaret Sheen, Esq., Assistant Regional Attorney  
New York State Department of Environmental Conservation  
615 Erie Blvd. West  
Syracuse, NY 13204-2400

## **Figures**



The logo for Clough, Harbour & Associates LLP. It features a large, bold, sans-serif font for the company name. To the left of the text is a square logo containing the letters 'CHA' in a stylized, blocky font.

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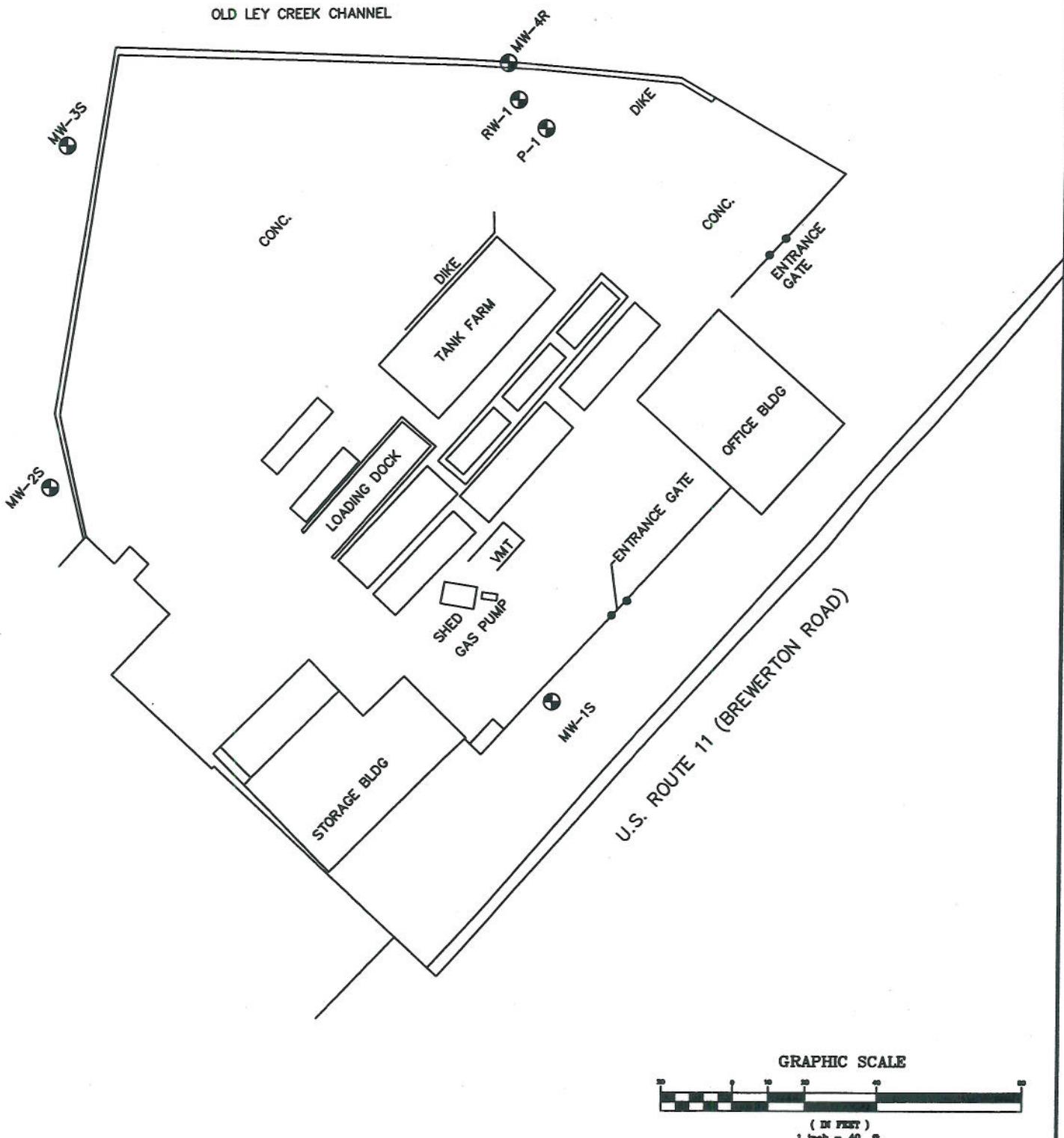
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DATE: JULY 2001

**FIGURE 1**  
**SITE LOCATION MAP**

SOLVENTS & PETROLEUM SERVICES INC.  
TOWN OF SALINA, NEW YORK

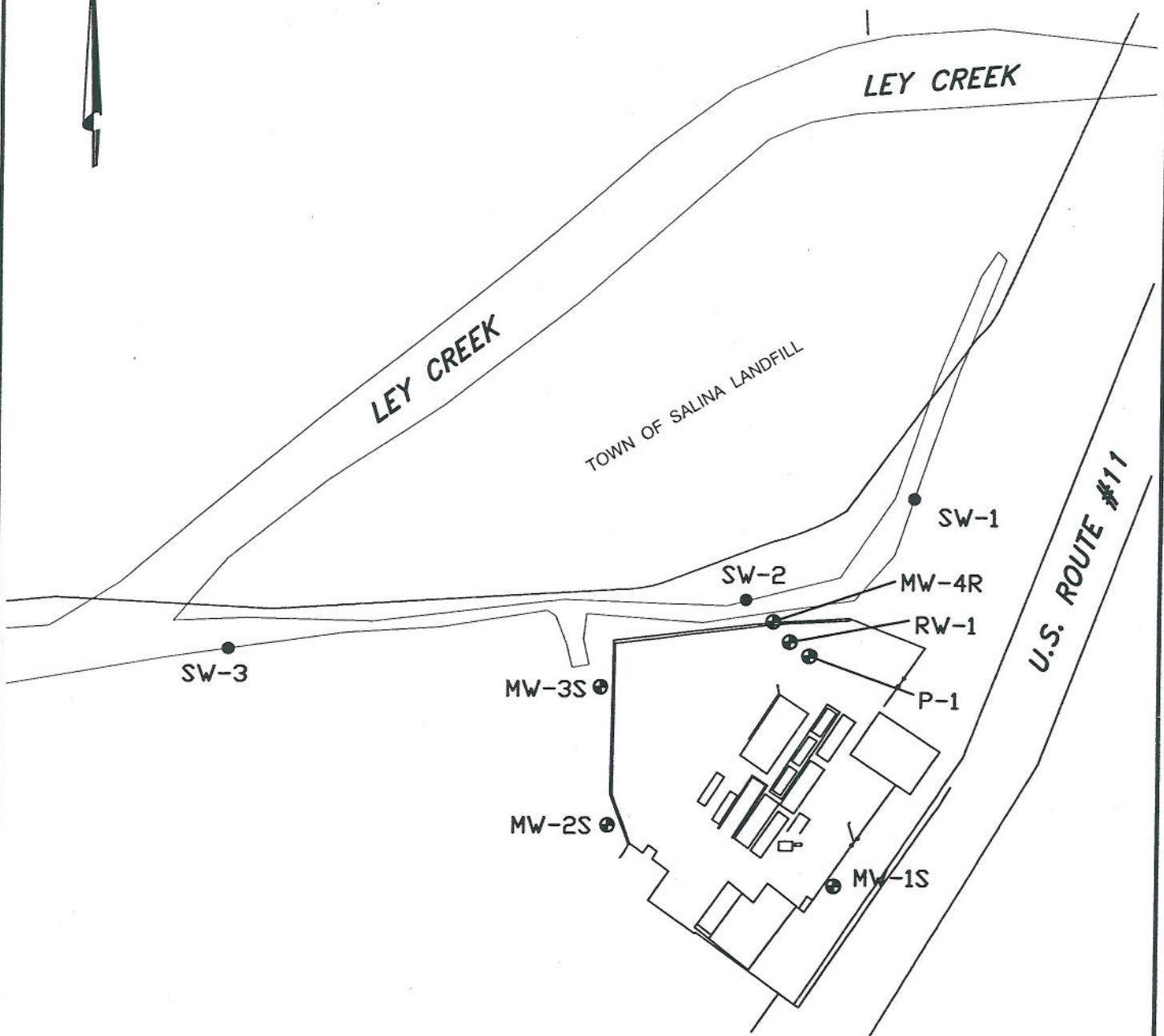
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**FIGURE 2  
SITE MAP**

SOLVENTS & PETROLEUM SERVICES INC.  
TOWN OF SALINA, NEW YORK

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LEGEND

- B-13 WELL OR BORING
- SURFACE WATER SAMPLE

NOT TO SCALE



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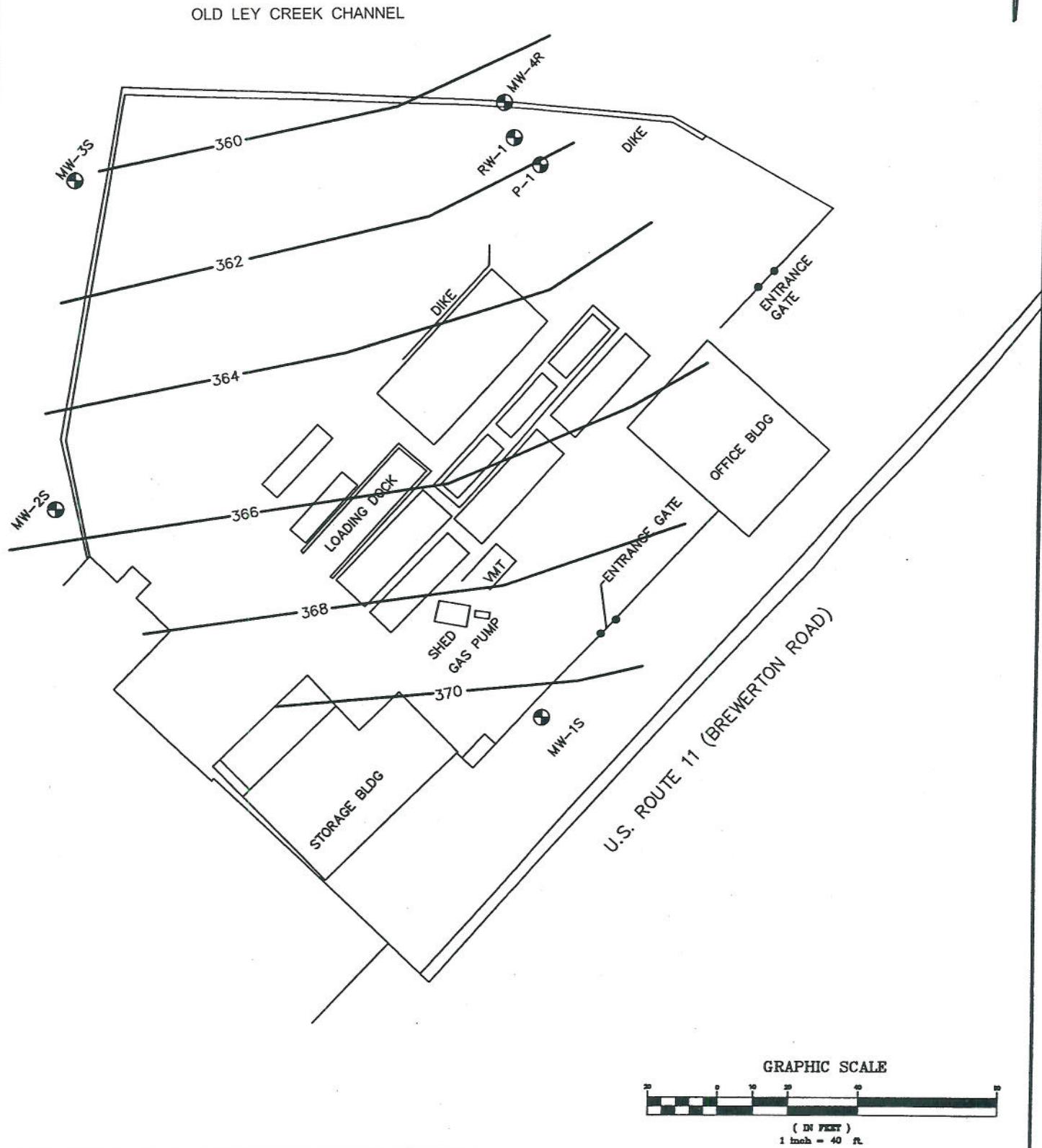
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NOT TO SCALE

DATE: JULY 2001

**FIGURE 3**  
**SITE & ADJACENT SALINA LANDFILL**  
**SAMPLE LOCATION MAP**  
SOLVENTS & PETROLEUM SERVICES INC.  
TOWN OF SALINA, NEW YORK



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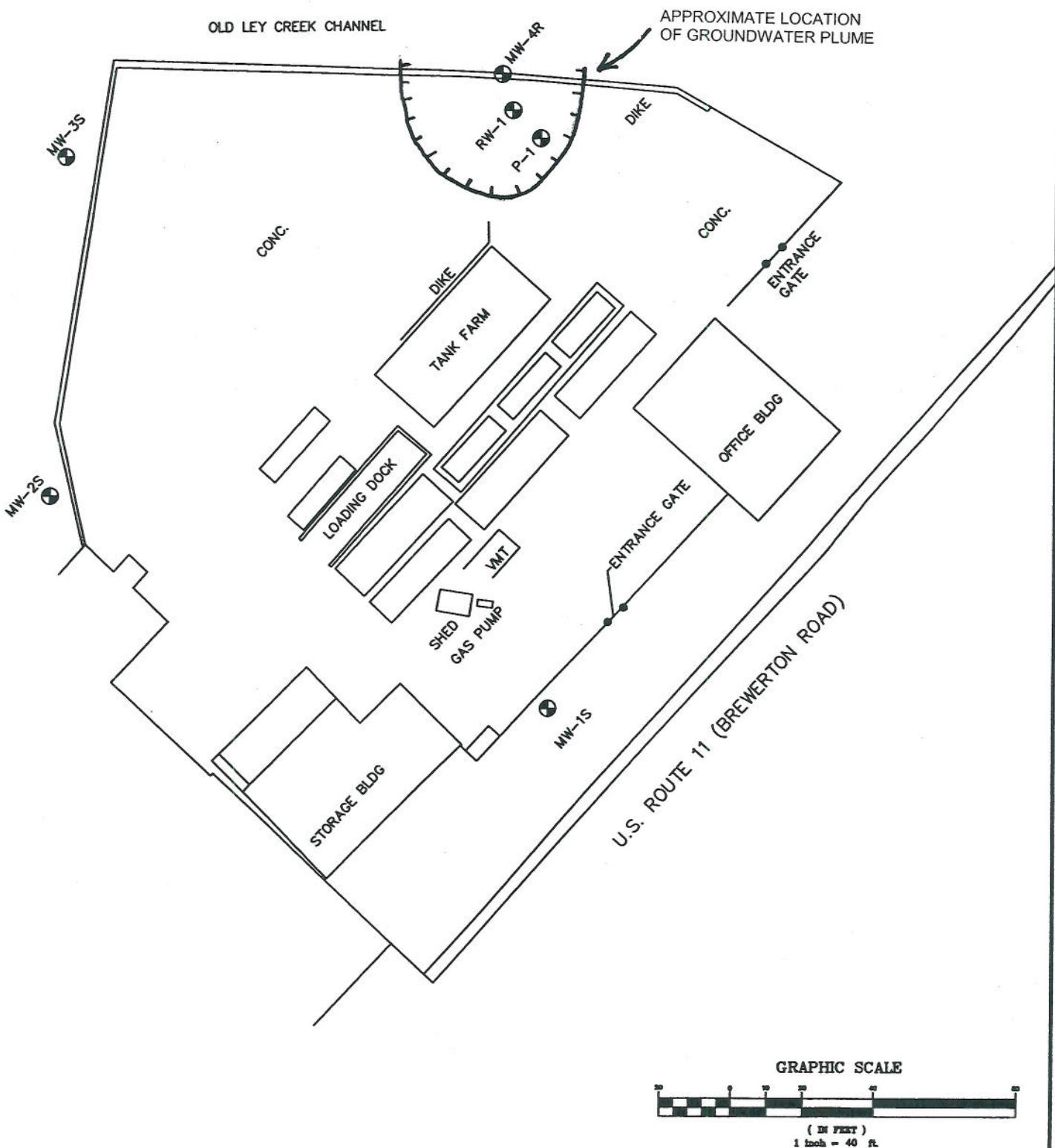
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**FIGURE 4**  
**GROUNDWATER FLOW MAP - SPS**  
SOLVENTS & PETROLEUM SERVICES INC.  
TOWN OF SALINA, NEW YORK

TOWN OF SALINA LANDFILL

N



I:\B421\REPORTS\CORRECTIVE MEASURES STUDY DRAWINGS FIGURE 2.DWG 07/16/01 08:35AM S PLOT 1 TO 1



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SCALE: 1"=40'

DATE: JULY 2001

**FIGURE 5**  
**APPROX. LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER PLUME**  
**SOLVENTS & PETROLEUM SERVICES INC.**  
**TOWN OF SALINA, NEW YORK**

**Attachment**  
**Table 2**

**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	MW-1S																	
			Jul-93	May-94	Aug-94	Jul-95	Jun-96	Oct-97	Sep-99	Feb-02	Aug-02	Sep-03	Dec-03	Mar-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05	Jun-05	Sep-05
<b>BTEX Compounds</b>																				
Benzene	µg/l	1	2500	2300	NA	1800	2700	1700	1800	1700	2000	1900	1600	1900	2100	2300	1900	2300	2400	
Toluene	µg/l	5	350	300	NA	140	220	130	120	<100	110	100	110	<100	110	130	<100	<100	<100	
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	5	730	630	NA	<100	780	490	530	360	430	710	600	740	680	610	650	900	660	630
Xylenes	µg/l	5	3800	1300	NA	1500	1900	1000	640	250	340	690	490	530	570	450	430	560	460	400
<b>Solvents</b>																				
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5	<100	<5	NA	<100	<100	<5	<60	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	<5	<60	<5	<60	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
Total 1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	<100	<5	NA	<100	<100	<5	<60	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
Chloroethane	µg/l	5	<100	<5	NA	<100	<100	<10	<60	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
Chloromethane	µg/l	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	440	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
Dibromochloromethane	µg/l	50	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100								
Methylene Chloride	µg/l	5	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100								
Tetrachlorethane	µg/l	5	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100								
Trichloroethene	µg/l	5	<100	<5	NA	<100	<100	<5	<60	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
Vinyl Chloride	µg/l	2	<100	<5	NA	<100	<10	<10	<40	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
<b>Other VOCs</b>																				
Acetone	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	<200	NA												
2-Butanone	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	<200	NA												
n-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	NA	ND	ND	6.3	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
sec-butylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	NA	ND	ND	8.4	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	
Isopropylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	NA	ND	60	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	130	
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/l	5	ND	NA	ND	ND	8.7	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	NA	NA	NA	<100	
Naphthalene	µg/l	10	ND	ND	NA	ND	77	NA	<100	<100	240	<100	100	130	<100	180	<100	<100	180	
n-Propylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	NA	ND	64	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	110	
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	NA	ND	330	NA	<100	<100	140	<100	130	140	<100	<100	180	<100	190	
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	NA	ND	100	NA	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	120	

\* NYS Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values  
Boldface values exceed Standard  
Well MW-4S renamed MW-4R after it was deepened in 1997  
NA - Not analyzed  
ND - Not Detected  
Units for Sediment Samples are ug/kg

**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	MW-2S																
			Jul-93	May-94	Aug-94	Jul-95	Jun-96	Oct-97	Sep-99	Feb-02	Aug-02	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03	Mar-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05
<b>BTEX Compounds</b>																			
Benzene	µg/l	1	8	3.5	NA	<1	10	NA	5	3	4	0.5	1	0.5	<0.5	0.62	0.89	<1	<0.5
Toluene	µg/l	5	4	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<3	<0.5	<0.5	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.2	<1
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	NA	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.1
Xylenes	µg/l	5	<3	<2	NA	<3	<3	NA	<3	<1	<1	<1	<2	<2	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.9
<b>Solvents</b>																			
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5	18	9.4	NA	2	3	NA	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
total 1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	12	6.4	NA	<1	<1	NA	3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	µg/l	5	3	1.8	NA	2	<1	NA	<3	<0.5	1	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	µg/l	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dibromo-chloromethane	µg/l	50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						
Methylene Chloride	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						
Tetrachlorethane	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						
Trichloroethene	µg/l	5	<1	NA	<1	NA	<1	NA	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Vinyl Chloride	µg/l	2	20	7.3	NA	<1	2	NA	<2	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
<b>Other VOCs</b>																			
Acetone	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<10	NA										
2-Butanone	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<10	NA										
n-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
sec-butylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	0.6	0.6	0.6	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.0
1,4-Dichlorobenzeno	µg/l	3	NA	1	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						
Isopropylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	<0.5	2	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Naphthalene	µg/l	10	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	<0.5	1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
n-Propylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	<0.5	<0.5	1	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	1.0
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

\* NYS Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values  
Boldface values exceed Standard  
Well MW-4S renamed MW-4R after it was deepened in 1997  
NA - Not analyzed  
ND - Not Detected  
Units for Sediment Samples are ug/kg

**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	Reg. UNIT	Limit*	MW-3S																	
			Jul-93	May-94	Aug-94	Jul-95	Jun-96	Oct-97	Sep-99	Feb-02	Aug-02	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03	Mar-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05	Jun-05
<b>BTEX Compounds</b>																				
Benzene	µg/l	1	<1	1.7	NA	<1	1	0.67	<3	<0.5	<0.5	0.7	<0.5	<0.5	0.89	<0.5	1.2	3.1	<0.5	<0.5
Toluene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Xylenes	µg/l	5	<3	<2	NA	<3	<3	<0.5	<3	<1	<1	<1	<2	<2	<2	<1	<1	4	<1	1.0
Solvents																		3	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	0.51	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
total 1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	<1	NA	4	45	14.9	5	<0.5	0.7	<0.5	1	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloroethane	µg/l	5	<1	<1	NA	<1	<1	<1.0	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Chloromethane	µg/l	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Dibromo-chloromethane	µg/l	50	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						
Methylene Chloride	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						
Tetrachlorethane	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						
Trichloroethene	µg/l	5	<1	<1	NA	<1	2	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Vinyl Chloride	µg/l	2	<1	<5	NA	<1	1	2.7	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Other VOCs																				
Acetone	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<10	NA											
2-Butanone	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<10	NA											
n-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
sec-butylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,4-Dichlorobenzenes	µg/l	3	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1						
Isopropylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
Naphthalene	µg/l	10	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
n-Propylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	ND	ND	ND	<0.5	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1	<1

\* NYS Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values  
Boldface values exceed Standard  
Well MW-4S renamed MW-4R after it was deepened in 1997  
NA - Not analyzed  
ND - Not Detected  
Units for Sediment Samples are ug/kg

**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	Reg. Limit*	UNIT	Dec-97	Sep-99	Feb-00	Apr-00	Aug-00	Nov-00	Mar-01	Feb-02	May-02	Aug-02	Dec-02	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03	Mar-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05	Jun-05	Sept-05
<b>BTEX Compounds</b>																							
Benzene	15	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<30	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25	<25
Toluene	12	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Ethylbenzene	5	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Xylenes	5	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<200	<25	<200	<200	<100	<100	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
<b>Solvents</b>																							
1,1-Dichloroethane	1000	µg/l	<300	<250	58	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
1,1-Dichloroethene	120	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
total 1,2-Dichloroethene	49160	µg/l	12000	3000	7600	9900	3000	1800	520	5500	870	920	1300	1200	490	1300	950	1400	950	1400	950	800	720
Chloroethane	<10	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Chloromethane	-	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Dibromochloromethane	50	µg/l	<300	<250	320	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Methylene Chloride	410	µg/l	<250	140 <sup>1</sup>	1600 <sup>1</sup>	1100	430 <sup>1</sup>	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	71	61	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Tetrachlorethane	5	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Trichloroethene	24	µg/l	<300	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Vinyl Chloride	2	µg/l	21000	8200	2000	1300	3100	5100	1000	1700	310	2900	150	480	830	890	320	860	680	1100	630	380	270
<b>Other VOCs</b>																							
Acetone	5	µg/l	ND	<1000	NA	NA	NA	<100	NA														
2-Butanone	5	µg/l	ND	<1000	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
n-Butylbenzene	5	µg/l	<5	NA	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
sec-butylbenzene	5	µg/l	<5	NA	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	3	µg/l	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Isopropylbenzene	5	µg/l	<5	NA	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
p-Isopropyltoluene	5	µg/l	<5	NA	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
Naphthalene	10	µg/l	<5	NA	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	53	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
n-Propylbenzene	5	µg/l	<5	NA	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	5	µg/l	<5	NA	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	5	µg/l	<5	NA	<250	<50	<250	<250	<100	<25	<100	<100	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50	<50

\* NYS Groundwater Standards and Guidance Values  
 Boldface values exceed Standard  
 Well MW-4S renamed MW-4R after it was deepened in 1997  
 NA - Not analyzed  
 ND - Not Detected  
 Units for Sediment Samples are ug/kg

**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	P-1			RW-1						
			Dec-98	Sep-99	Nov-00	Mar-01	Feb-02	Aug-02	Dec-98	Jan-99	Sep-99	Feb-02
<b>BTEX Compounds</b>												
Benzene	µg/l	1	<1	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	4	4.7	5	<5
Toluene	µg/l	5	1.4	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<3	<5
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<3	<5
Xylenes	µg/l	5	<1	<3	<0.5	<0.5	1	<1	<1	<1	<6	<10
<b>Solvents</b>												
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5	8.1	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	1.1	<3	6
1,1-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	<1	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<3	<5
total 1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	250	<3	3	6	2	<0.5	10	16	24	<3
Chloroethane	µg/l	5	<5	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	43	57	110	20
Chloromethane	µg/l	-	<5	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	<3
Dibromochloromethane	µg/l	50	<1	<3	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	<3
Methylene Chloride	µg/l	5	<1	<3	0.7 <sup>1</sup>	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	<3
Tetrachlorethane	µg/l	5	<1	<3	4	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	<3
Trichloroethene	µg/l	5	<1	<3	3	2	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	<3	<5
Vinyl Chloride	µg/l	2	210	5	0.6	11	7	1	12	34	120	12
<b>Other VOCs</b>												
Acetone	µg/l	5	110	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	910	25	<3	NA
2-Butanone	µg/l	5	ND	<10	NA	NA	NA	NA	61	15	<10	NA
n-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	NA	<5
sec-butylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	NA	<5
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.5	<0.5	NA	NA	NA	<3
Isopropylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	2.2	2.6	NA	<5
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/l	5	NA	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	NA	<5
Naphthalene	µg/l	10	<1	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	NA	<5
n-Propylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	1.5	2	NA	<3
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	5	9.7	NA	<3
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<1	NA	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<0.5	<1	<1	NA	<3

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Boldface values exceed Standard  
Well MW-4S renamed MW-4R after it was deepened in 1997  
NA - Not analyzed  
ND - Not Detected  
Units for Sediment Samples are ug/kg

**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	SW-1 Sep-99	SW-2 May-02	SW-3 Sep-99	SED-1 May-02	SED-2 May-02
<b>BTEX Compounds</b>							
Benzene	µg/l	1	<3	2	<3	0.7	<3 <180
Toluene	µg/l	5	<3	0.6	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
Ethylbenzene	µg/l	5	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
Xylenes	µg/l	5	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
<b>Solvents</b>							
1,1-Dichloroethane	µg/l	5	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
1,1-Dichloroethylene	µg/l	5	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
Total 1,2-Dichloroethene	µg/l	5	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	3 <180 <130
Chloroethane	µg/l	5	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
Chloromethane	µg/l	-	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
Dibromochloromethane	µg/l	50	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
Methylene Chloride	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
Tetrachlorethane	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
Trichloroethene	µg/l	5	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
Vinyl Chloride	µg/l	2	<3	<0.5	<3	<0.5	<3 <180 <130
<b>Other VOCs</b>							
Acetone	µg/l	5	<3	NA	36	NA	<10 NA NA
2-Butanone	µg/l	5	<10	NA	<10	NA	<10 NA NA
n-Butylbenzene	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
sec-butylbenzene	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	µg/l	3		<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
Isopropylbenzene	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
p-Isopropyltoluene	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
Naphthalene	µg/l	10	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
n-Propylbenzene	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130
1,3,5-Trimethylbenzene	µg/l	5	NA	<0.5	NA	<0.5	NA <180 <130

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 Well MW-4S renamed MW-4R after it was deepened in 1997  
 NA - Not analyzed  
 ND - Not Detected  
 Units for Sediment Samples are ug/kg

**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	MW-1S																
			Jul-93	May-94	Aug-94	Jul-95	Jun-96	Oct-97	Sep-99	Feb-02	Aug-02	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03	Mar-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05
<b>Inorganics</b>																			
Alkalinity (Total)	µg/kg	-	NA	540	NA														
Ammonia	µg/kg	2	NA																
Chloride	µg/kg	250	NA	1000	NA														
Nitrate-Nitrogen	µg/kg		NA																
Sulfate	µg/kg	250	NA	6	NA														
Sulfide	µg/kg		NA																
TDS	µg/kg	500	NA	2000	NA														
TOC	µg/kg		NA																
Arsenic	µg/kg	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.009	NA										
Barium	µg/kg	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.7	NA									
Calcium	µg/kg	-	NA	110	NA														
Copper	µg/kg	0.2	NA																
Iron (Ferrous)	µg/kg		NA																
Iron (Total)	µg/kg	0.3	NA																
Magnesium	µg/kg	35	NA	27	NA														
Potassium	µg/kg		NA	5.8	NA														
Sodium	µg/kg	20	NA	430	NA														
<b>Gases</b>																			
Carbon Dioxide	mg/l		NA																
Hydrogen	%		NA																
Methane	µg/l		NA																
Petroleum																			
Gasoline	µg/l	-	33000	4000	6300	22000	30000	NA											
Lubricating Oil	µg/l	-	NA	390	ND	NA													
Diesel	µg/l	-	NA	<100	ND	NA													

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**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	MW-2S																	
			Jul-93	May-94	Aug-94	Jul-95	Jun-96	Oct-97	Sep-99	Feb-02	Aug-02	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03	Mar-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05	Jun-05	Sep-05
Inorganics																				
Alkalinity (Total)	µg/kg	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	480	NA										
Ammonia	µg/kg	2	NA																	
Chloride	µg/kg	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	90	NA										
Nitrate-Nitrogen	µg/kg		NA																	
Sulfate	µg/kg	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	5	NA										
Sulfide	µg/kg		NA																	
TDS	µg/kg	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	700	NA										
TOC	µg/kg		NA																	
Arsenic	µg/kg	0.03	NA																	
Barium	µg/kg	1	NA																	
Calcium	µg/kg	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	130	NA										
Copper	µg/kg	0.2	NA																	
Iron (Ferrous)	µg/kg		NA																	
Iron (Total)	µg/kg	0.3	NA																	
Magnesium	µg/kg	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	20	NA										
Potassium	µg/kg		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	7	NA										
Sodium	µg/kg	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	47	NA										
Gases																				
Carbon Dioxide	mg/l		NA																	
Hydrogen	%		NA																	
Methane	µg/l		NA																	
Petroleum																				
Gasoline	µg/l	-	<100	<100	NA	<100	NA													
Lubricating Oil	µg/l	-	<200	<200	NA															
Diesel	µg/l	-	<100	<100	NA															

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NA - Not analyzed  
ND - Not Detected  
Units for Sediment Samples are ug/kg

**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	MW-3S																
			Jul-93	May-94	Aug-94	Jul-95	Jun-96	Oct-97	Sep-99	Feb-02	Aug-02	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03	Mar-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05
<b>Inorganics</b>																			
Alkalinity (Total)	µg/kg	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	490	500	520	NA							
Ammonia	µg/kg	2	NA																
Chloride	µg/kg	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	94	62	41	NA							
Nitrate-Nitrogen	µg/kg		NA																
Sulfate	µg/kg	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	550	NA									
Sulfide	µg/kg		NA																
TDS	µg/kg	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1500	NA									
TOC	µg/kg		NA																
Arsenic	µg/kg	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.008	NA										
Barium	µg/kg	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.1	NA										
Calcium	µg/kg	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	240	NA									
Copper	µg/kg	0.2	NA																
Iron (Ferrous)	µg/kg		NA																
Iron (Total)	µg/kg	0.3	NA																
Magnesium	µg/kg	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	32	NA									
Potassium	µg/kg		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	8.6	NA									
Sodium	µg/kg	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	65	NA									
<b>Gases</b>																			
Carbon Dioxide	mg/l		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	450	NA									
Hydrogen	%		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.00	NA									
Methane	µg/l		NA	210	NA														
Petroleum																			
Gasoline	µg/l	-	<100	<100	ND	<100	ND	<100	NA										
Lubricating Oil	µg/l	-	NA	620	ND	NA													
Diesel	µg/l	-	NA	<100	560	NA													

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**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit <sup>a</sup>	MW-4R																					
			Dec-97	Sep-99	Feb-00	Apr-00	Aug-00	Nov-00	Mar-01	Feb-02	May-02	Aug-02	Dec-02	Jun-03	Sep-03	Dec-03	Mar-04	Jun-04	Sep-04	Dec-04	Mar-05	Jun-05	Sep-05	
<b>Inorganics</b>																								
Alkalinity (Total)	µg/kg	-	NA	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	500	380	460	530	NA	NA	580	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	350	700	NA	
Ammonia	µg/kg	2	NA																					
Chloride	µg/kg	250	NA	370	NA	NA	NA	NA	210	110	330	140	NA	NA	220	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	184	250	NA	
Nitrate-Nitrogen	µg/kg		NA	<0.2	<0.2	<0.2	NA	NA	<0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.2	<0.2	NA							
Sulfate	µg/kg	250	NA	190	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	140	35	310	92	NA	NA	54	NA	NA	NA	NA	37.1	35.2	NA	
Sulfide	µg/kg		NA	<0.1	<0.1	<0.1	NA	NA	<0.1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.1	<0.1	NA							
TDS	µg/kg	500	NA	1500	NA																			
TOC	µg/kg		NA	12	15	14	150	NA	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	14	20	NA						
Arsenic	µg/kg	0.03	<0.005	NA																				
Barium	µg/kg	1	0.1	NA																				
Calcium	µg/kg	-	NA	270	NA																			
Copper	µg/kg	0.2	NA																					
Iron (Ferrous)	µg/kg		NA	12	1.5	1.7	13	NA	0.44	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	1.32	0.22	NA							
Iron (Total)	µg/kg	0.3	NA	12	11	13	14	NA	15	NA	NA	NA	NA	22	24	NA								
Magnesium	µg/kg	35	NA	34	NA																			
Potassium	µg/kg		NA	11	NA																			
Sodium	µg/kg	20	NA	81	NA																			
<b>Gases</b>																								
Carbon Dioxide	mg/l		NA																					
Hydrogen	%		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<1.00	NA														
Methane	µg/l		NA	9300	NA																			
<b>Petroleum</b>																								
Gasoline	µg/l	-	NA																					
Lubricating Oil	µg/l	-	NA																					
Diesel	µg/l	-	NA																					

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**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	P-1			RW-1							
			Dec-98	Sep-99	Nov-00	Mar-01	Feb-02	Aug-02	Dec-98	Jan-99	Sep-99	Feb-02	Aug-02
<b>Inorganics</b>													
Alkalinity (Total)	µg/kg	-	NA	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	399	496	400	NA	NA
Ammonia	µg/kg	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	6.6	8.3	NA	NA	NA
Chloride	µg/kg	250	NA	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	125	170	160	NA	NA
Nitrate-Nitrogen	µg/kg		NA										
Sulfate	µg/kg	250	NA	1100	NA	NA	NA	NA	104	21.7	250	NA	NA
Sulfide	µg/kg		NA										
TDS	µg/kg	500	NA	2300	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	782	790	1100	NA
TOC	µg/kg		NA										
Arsenic	µg/kg	0.03	NA										
Barium	µg/kg	1	NA										
Calcium	µg/kg	-	NA	450	NA	NA	NA	NA	216	197	200	NA	NA
Copper	µg/kg	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	<0.025	<0.025	NA	NA	NA
Iron (Ferrous)	µg/kg		NA										
Iron (Total)	µg/kg	0.3	NA	41.6	20.1	NA	NA						
Magnesium	µg/kg	35	NA	49	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	26.8	23	20	NA
Potassium	µg/kg		NA	13	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	11	NA	NA
Sodium	µg/kg	20	NA	43	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	46	49.1	48	NA
<b>Gases</b>													
Carbon Dioxide	mg/l		NA										
Hydrogen	%		NA										
Methane	µg/l		NA										
<b>Petroleum</b>													
Gasoline	µg/l	-	NA										
Lubricating Oil	µg/l	-	NA										
Diesel	µg/l	-	NA										

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**TABLE 2**  
**SOLVENTS AND PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.**  
**SUMMARY MONITORING DATA**

ANALYTE	UNIT	Reg. Limit*	Sep-99	SW-1 May-02	SW-2 Sep-99	SW-2 May-02	SW-3 Sep-99	SED-1 May-02	SED-1 May-02
<b>Inorganics</b>									
Alkalinity (Total)	µg/kg	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Ammonia	µg/kg	2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Chloride	µg/kg	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Nitrate-Nitrogen	µg/kg		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfate	µg/kg	250	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sulfide	µg/kg		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TDS	µg/kg	500	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
TOC	µg/kg		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Arsenic	µg/kg	0.03	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Barium	µg/kg	1	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Calcium	µg/kg	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Copper	µg/kg	0.2	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron (Ferrous)	µg/kg		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Iron (Total)	µg/kg	0.3	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Magnesium	µg/kg	35	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Potassium	µg/kg		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Sodium	µg/kg	20	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Gases</b>									
Carbon Dioxide	mg/l		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Hydrogen	%		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Methane	µg/l		NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
<b>Petroleum</b>									
Gasoline	µg/l	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Lubricating Oil	µg/l	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Diesel	µg/l	-	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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